

Liquid-feeding in ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae): X-ray imaging of ingestion

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OUTLINE

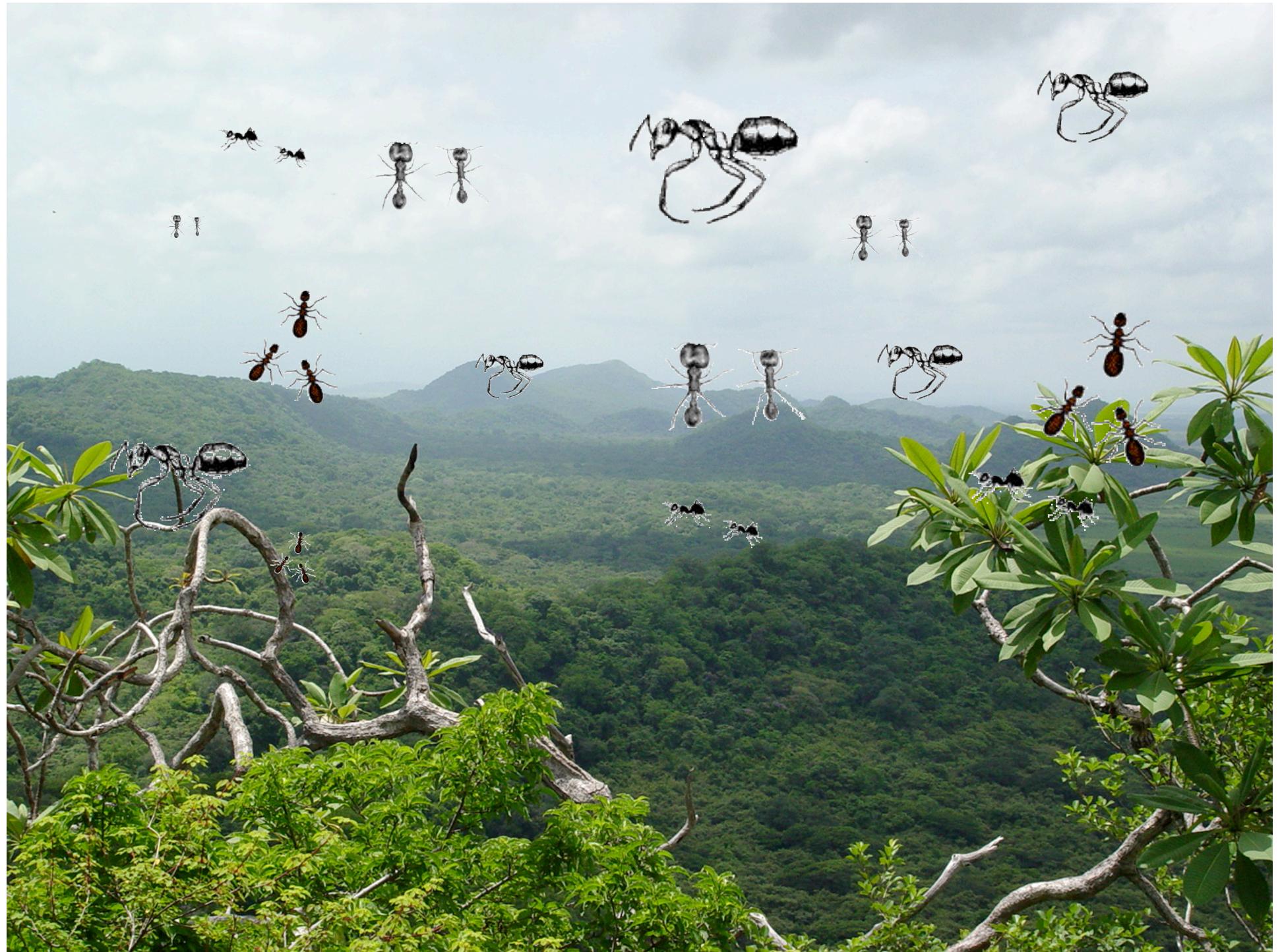
- ★ **Background**

- ★ **Ants as 'cryptic herbivores'**
- ★ Liquid-feeding performances
 - ★ Ant digestive anatomy--hypothesis

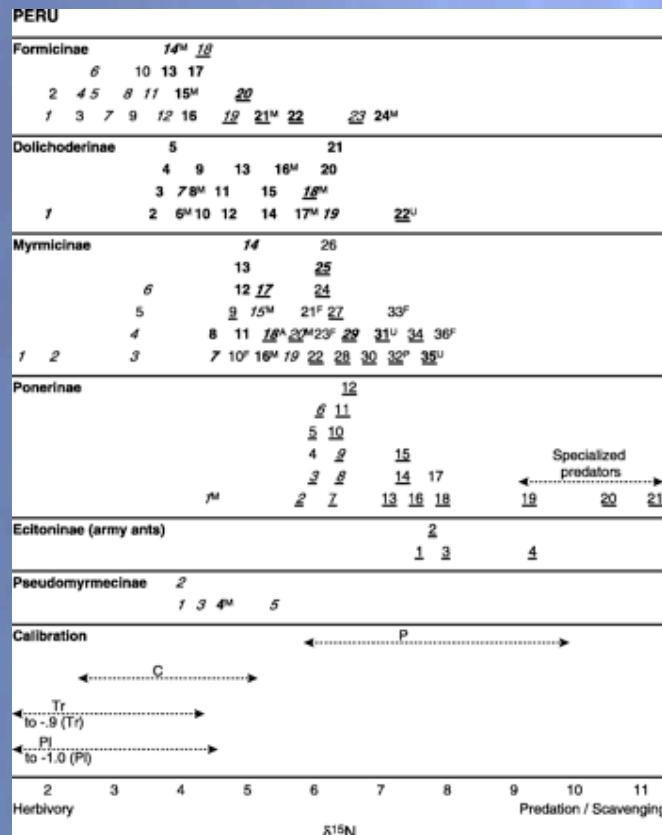
- ★ **X-ray imaging**

- ★ Methodology
- ★ Results

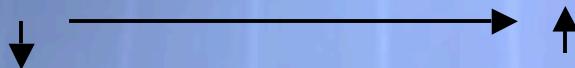
- ★ **Future Studies**



Ants as Herbivores



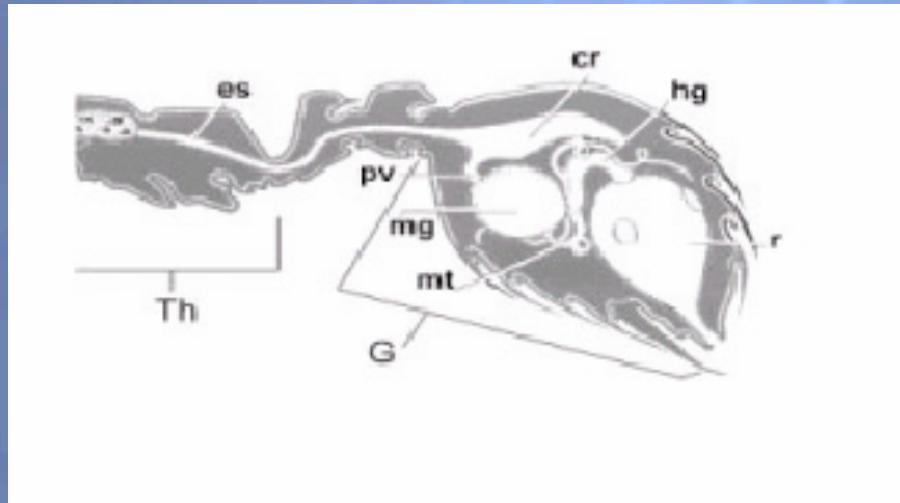
Davidson et al., 2003



Hunt, 2003

$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ($^{15}\text{N}/^{14}\text{N}$) as indicator of trophic level in ants. Predatory ants have high $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values relative to more ‘herbivorous’ ants.

Ant Digestive Anatomy



Th= Thorax, G= Gaster, cr= crop,
pv= proventriculus, mg= midgut,
mt= malpighian tubules, hg=
hindgut, r= rectum

- ★ Petiole (=constriction at 'waist') restricts workers to feeding mostly on liquids
- ★ Crop='social stomach'- contents regurgitated to fellow workers and developing larvae
- ★ Digestion occurs in midgut

Liquid Resources



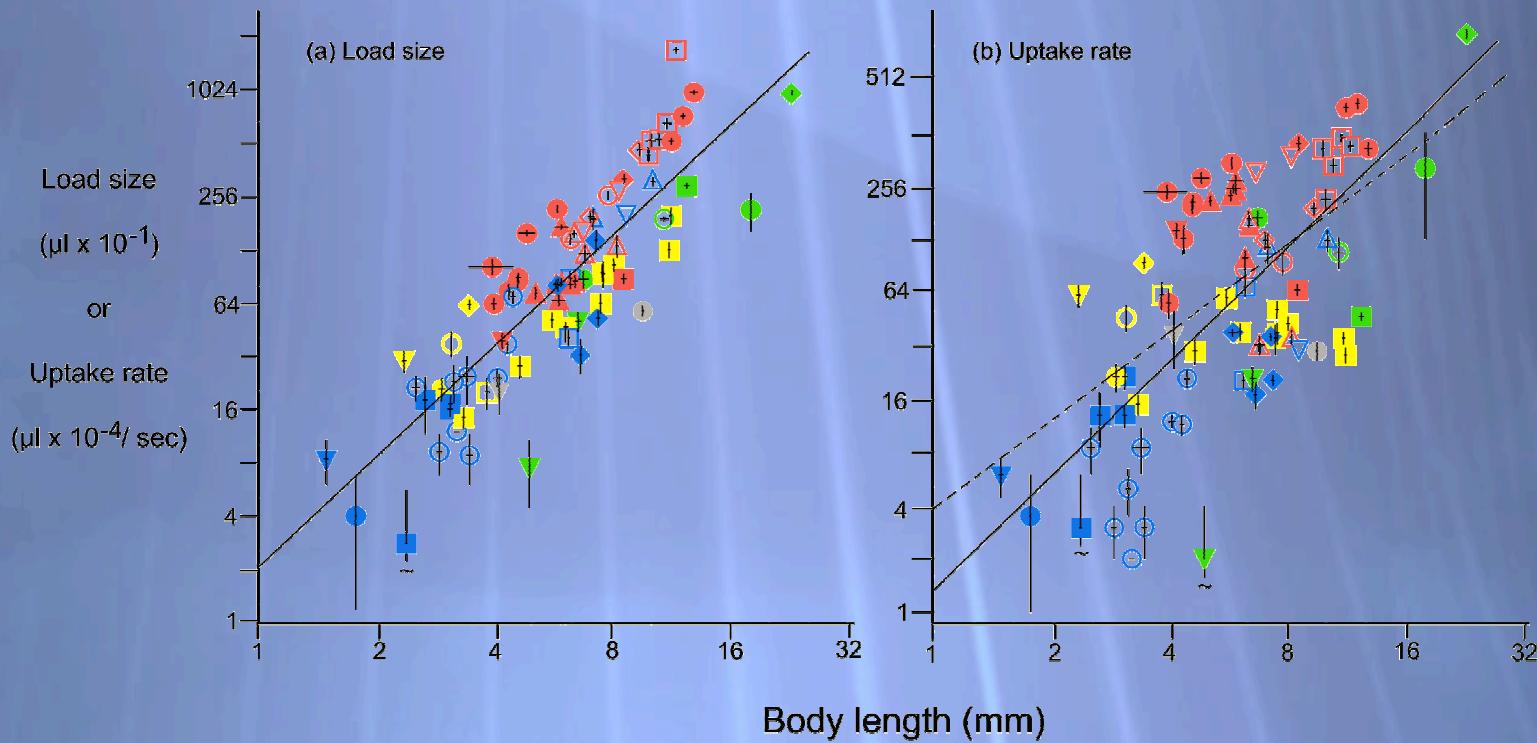
- ★ Extra-floral nectar (EFN)
 - ★ CHO-rich, N-poor
 - ★ Mostly non-essential AAs
 - ★ Simple CHOs
 - ★ Ephemerall
 - ★ Copiously produced

- ★ Hemipteran 'honeydew'
 - ★ CHO-rich, N-poor
 - ★ Some essential AAs
 - ★ Complex CHOs (e.g., melezitose)
 - ★ Predictable
 - ★ Produced gradually

OUTLINE

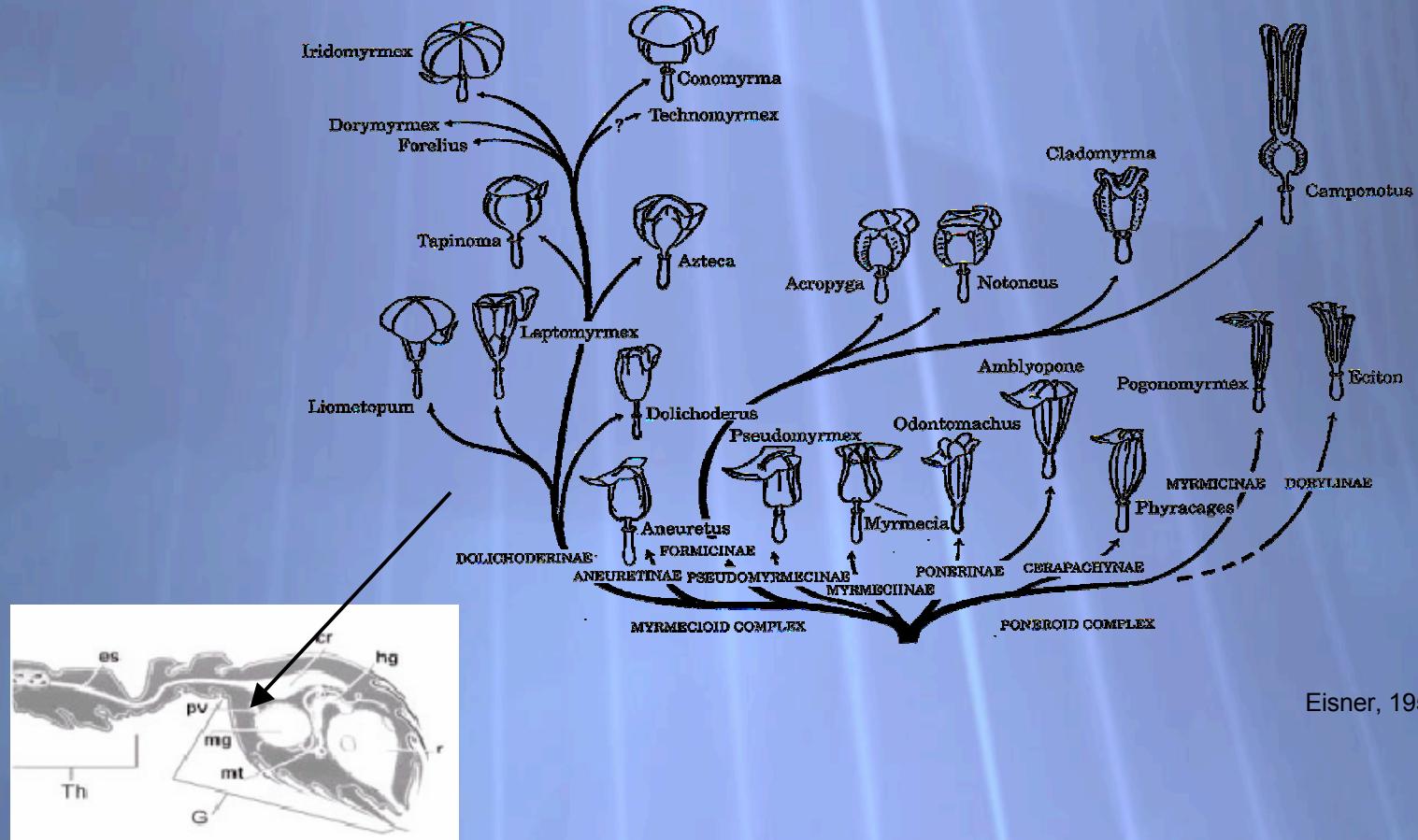
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Liquid-Feeding Performances



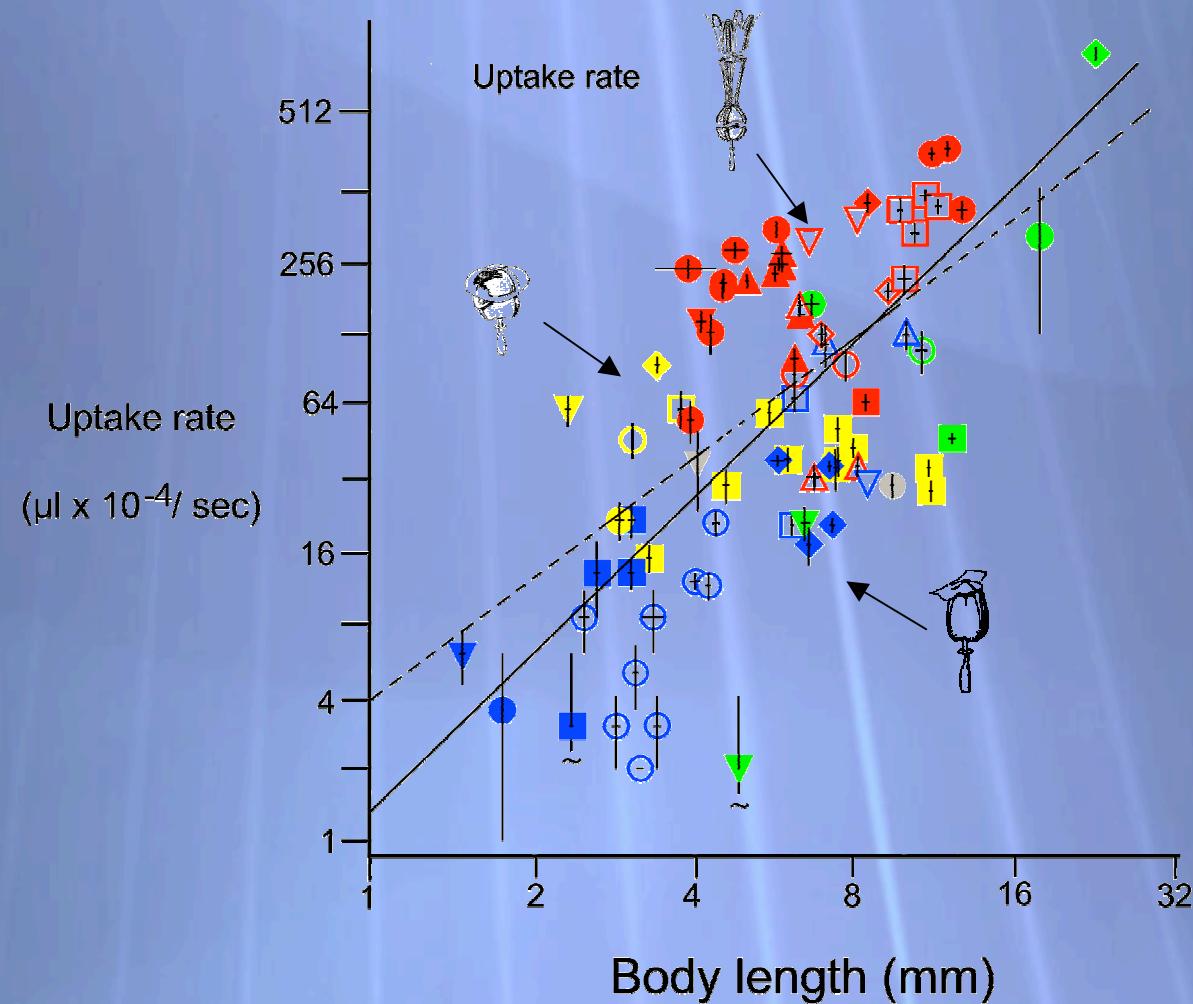
Davidson, Cook & Snelling, 2004

Diversity of Formicid Proventricular Forms



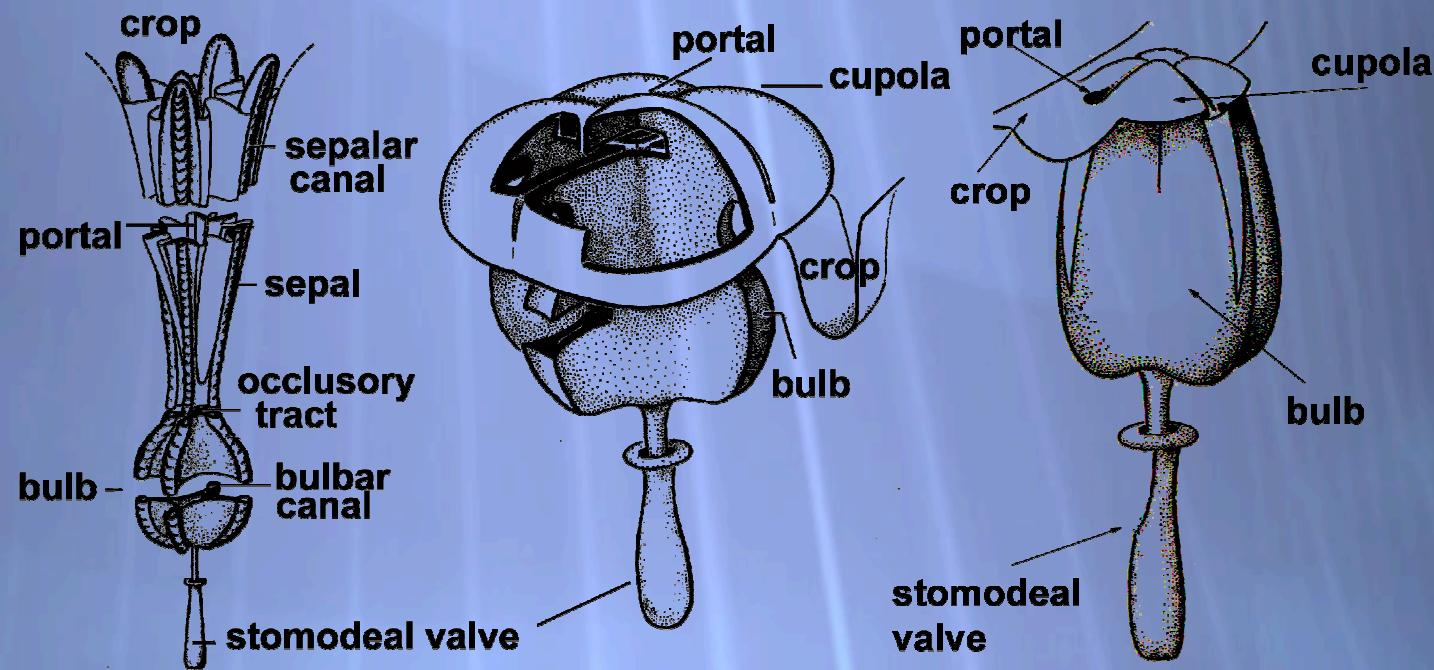
Eisner, 1957

Liquid-Uptake Rates



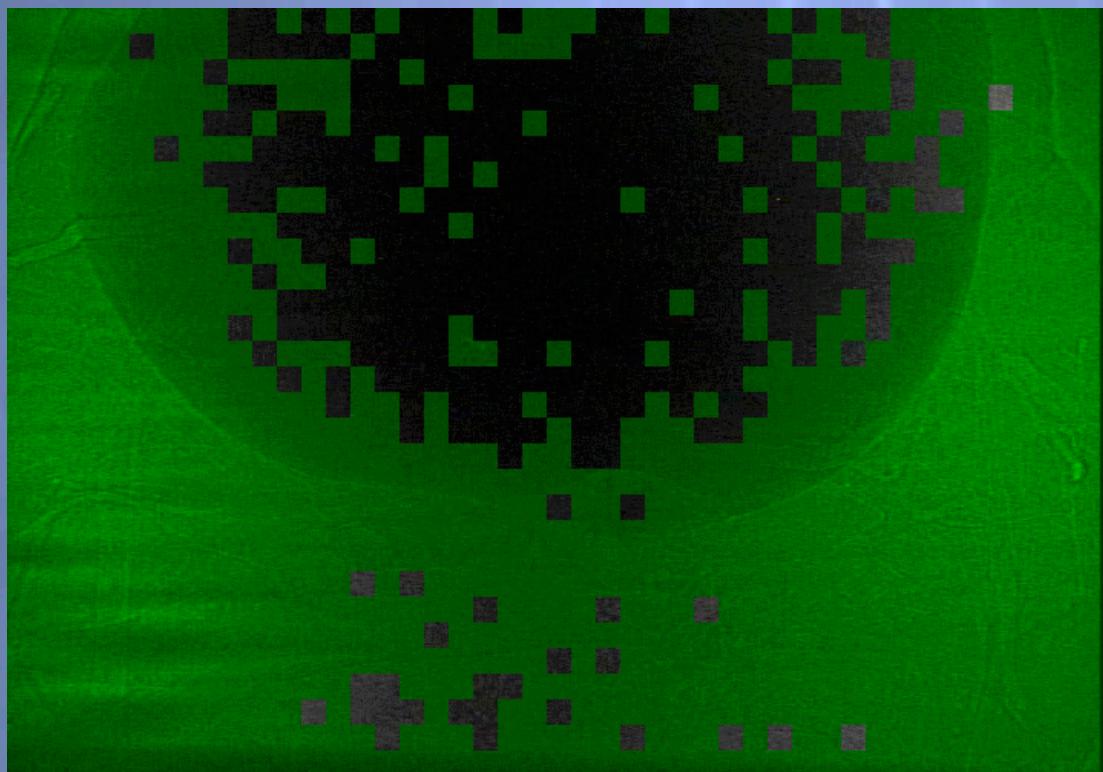
Davidson, Cook & Snelling, 2004

Formicid Proventriculi

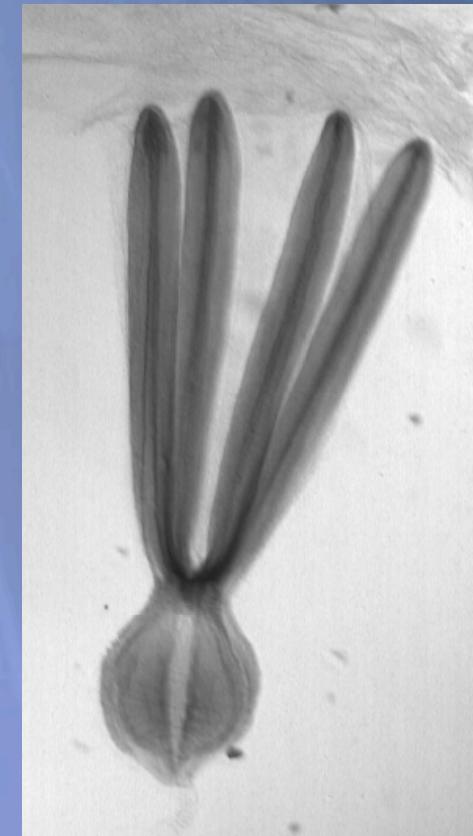


Eisner, 1957

Proventriculus



Function of sepalous proventriculus during liquid feeding



Sepalous proventriculus (*Camponotus* sp.)

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- ★ Methodology

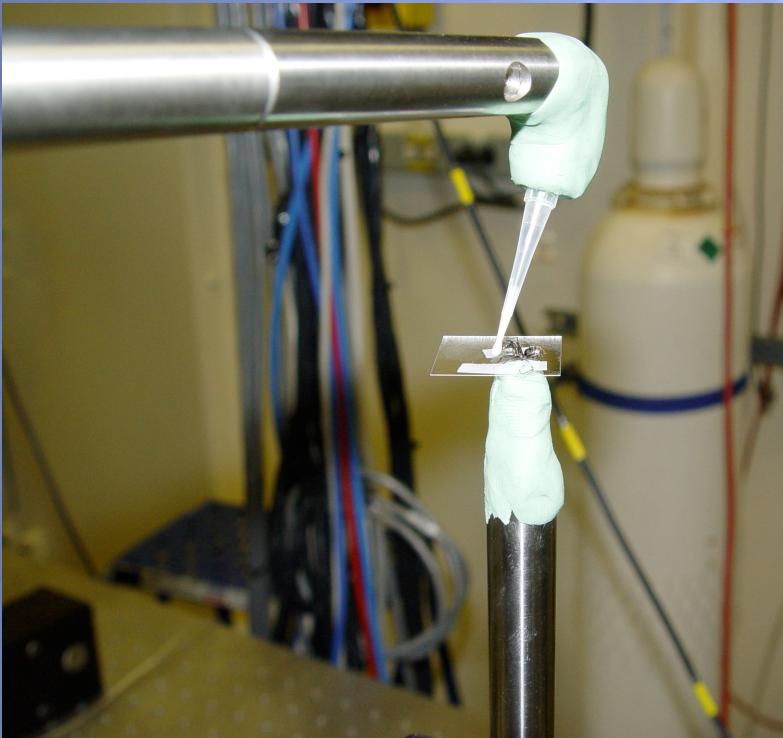
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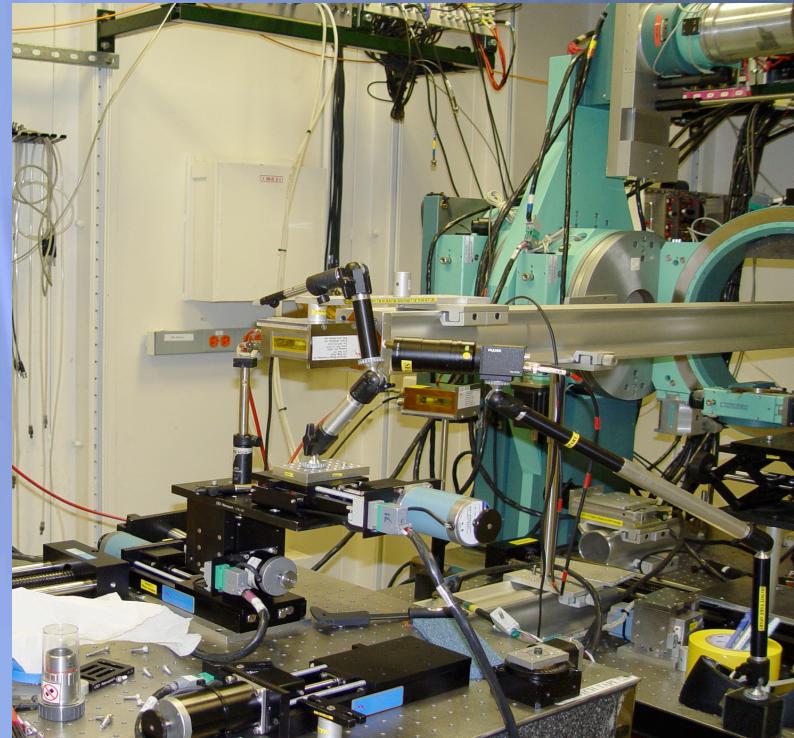
Methodology

- ★ Setup
 - ★ XOR-CAT 1-ID beamline
 - ★ 20-30 KeV
 - ★ High gain on camera
 - ★ CdWO₄ scintillator
 - ★ Contrasting agent
 - ★ IsoVue® with honey
 - ★ Remote controlled specimen-grip

Methodology



Specimen mounted on grip



XOR-1-ID beamline--motorized grip

Methodology

- ◆ Data Analysis
 - ◆ DVD conversion
 - ◆ DVDxDV software
 - ◆ Digitizing
 - ◆ NIH Image (Quickview [J. Walker])
- ◆ Data
 - ◆ Bolus velocities
 - ◆ Pharyngeal pump frequencies
 - ◆ Crop contractile wave frequencies
 - ◆ Correlation of crop contractions and bolus ingress

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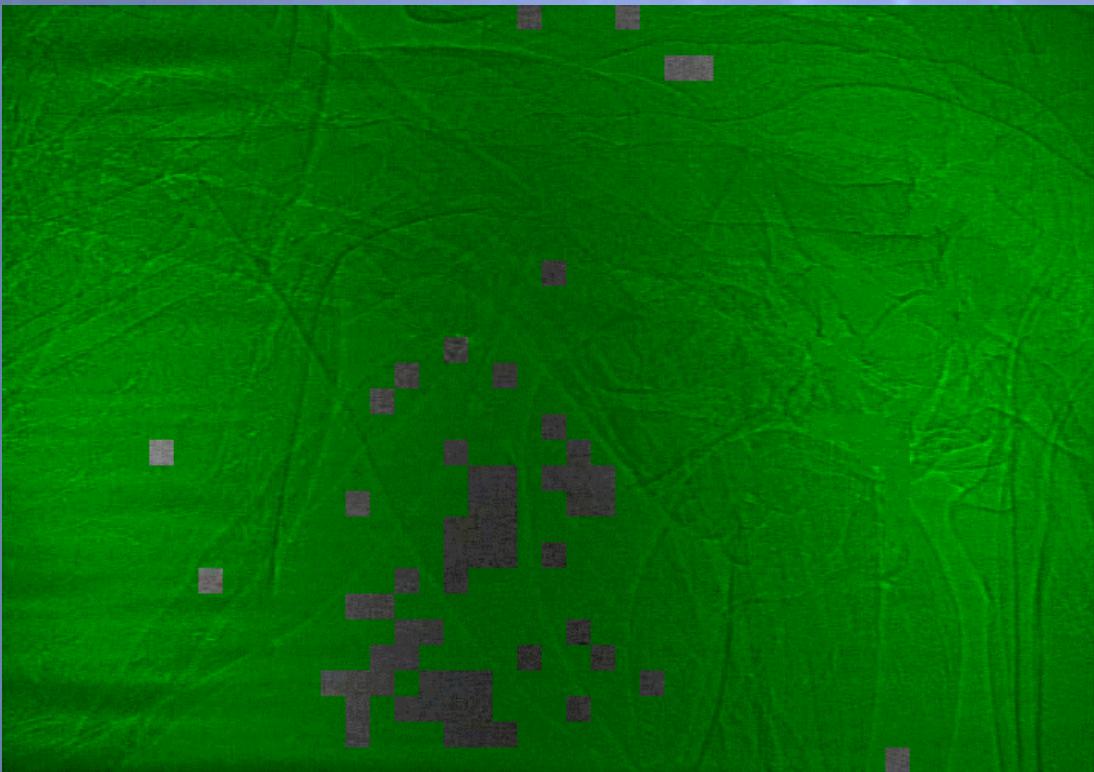
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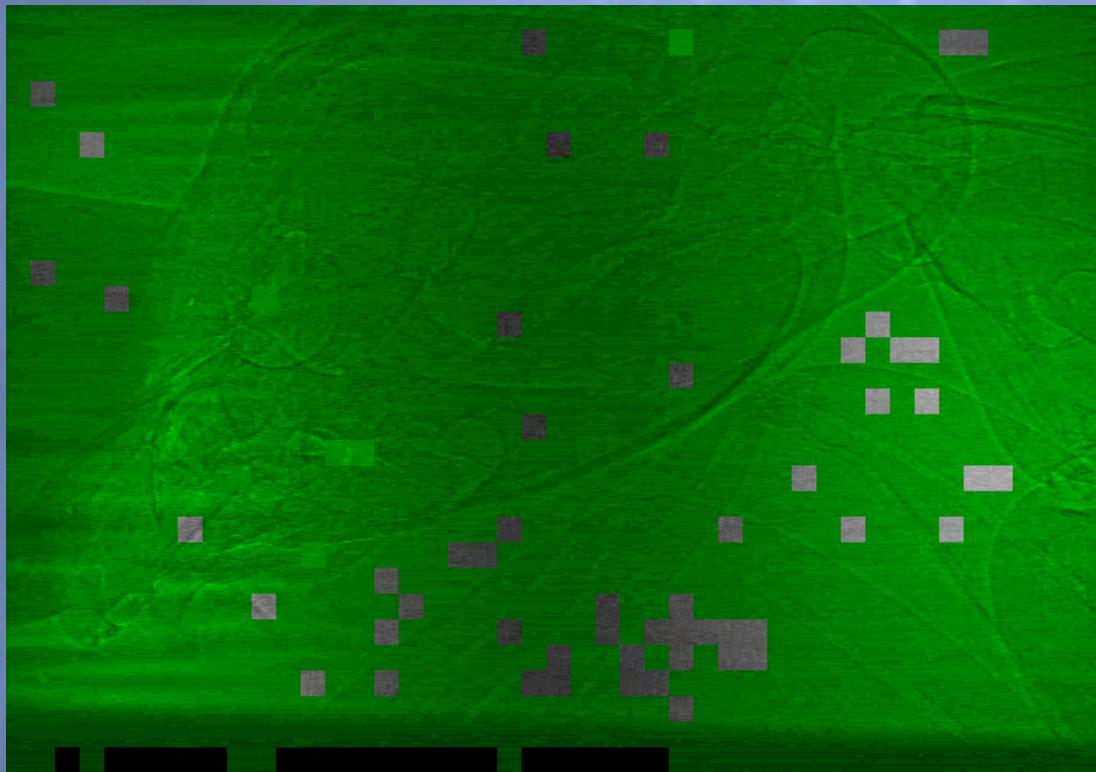
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Bolus Velocities



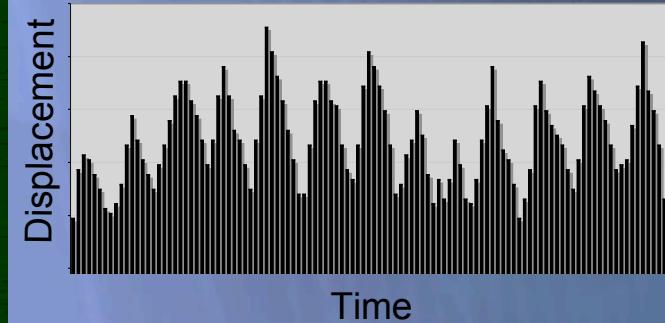
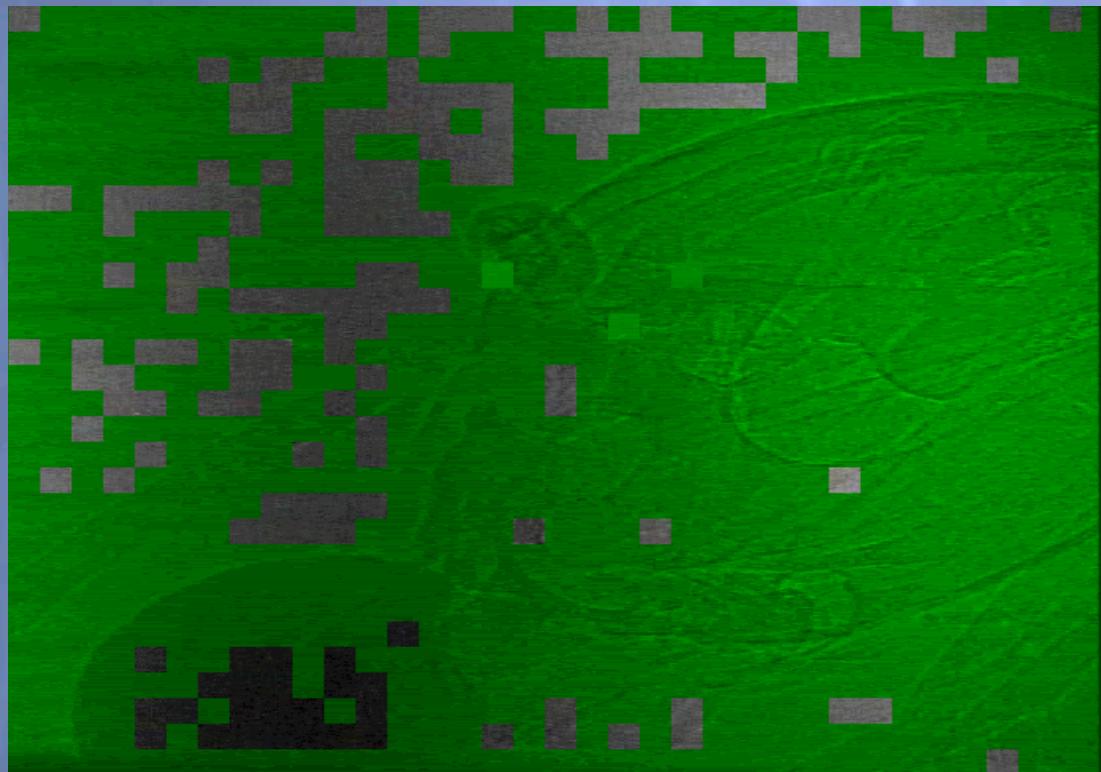
Average Bolus Velocity
(N=10)= 5.014 mm/s
st. dev.= 0.579

Glossal Frequency



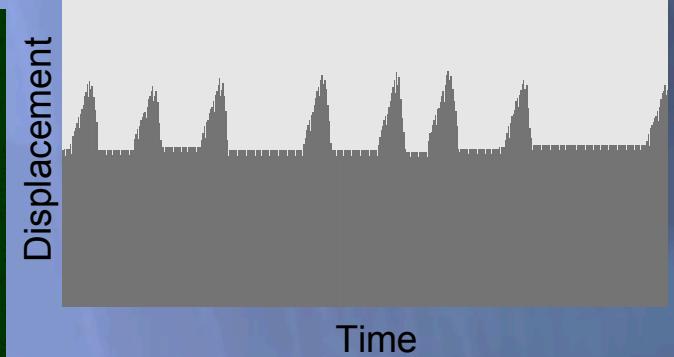
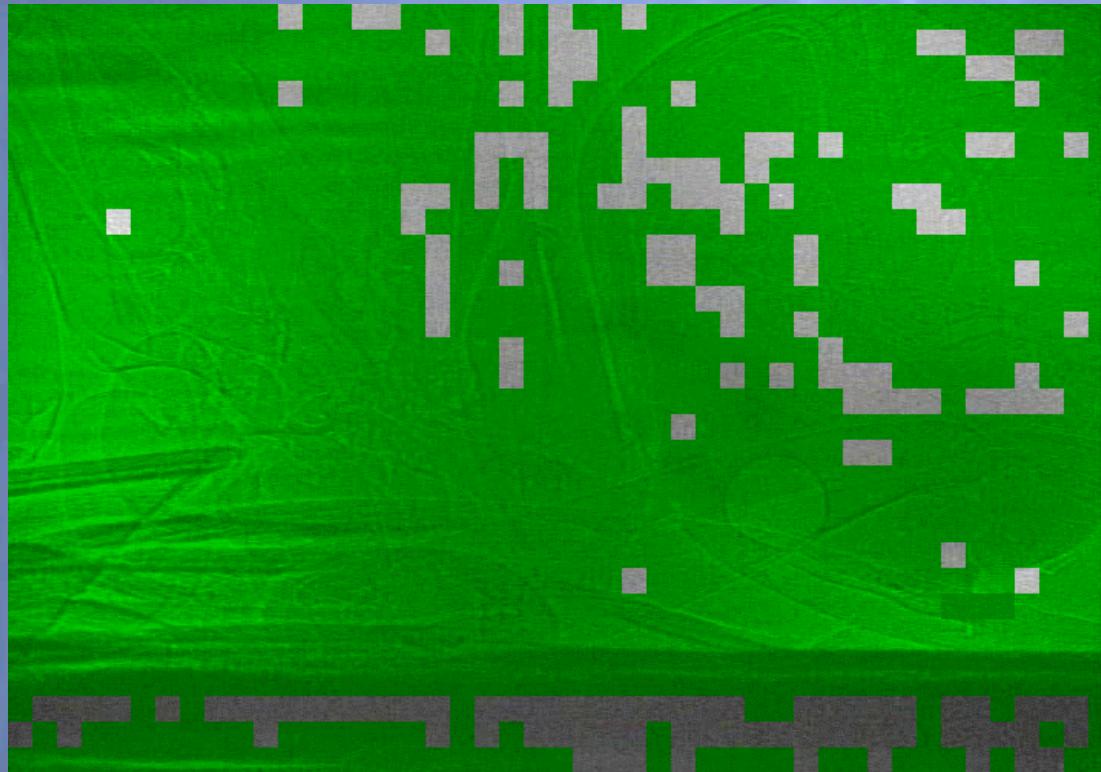
Average Frequency (N=3)= 3.61 'laps'/s

Pharyngeal Pump Frequency



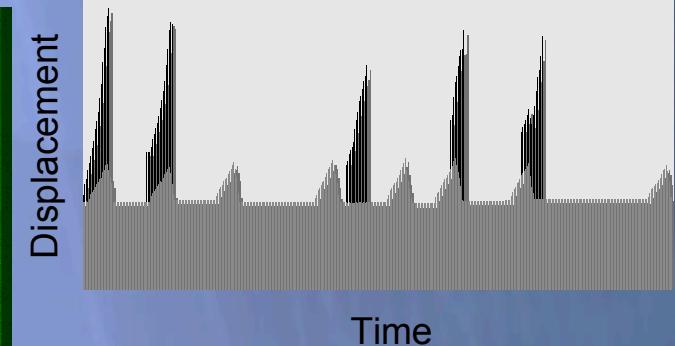
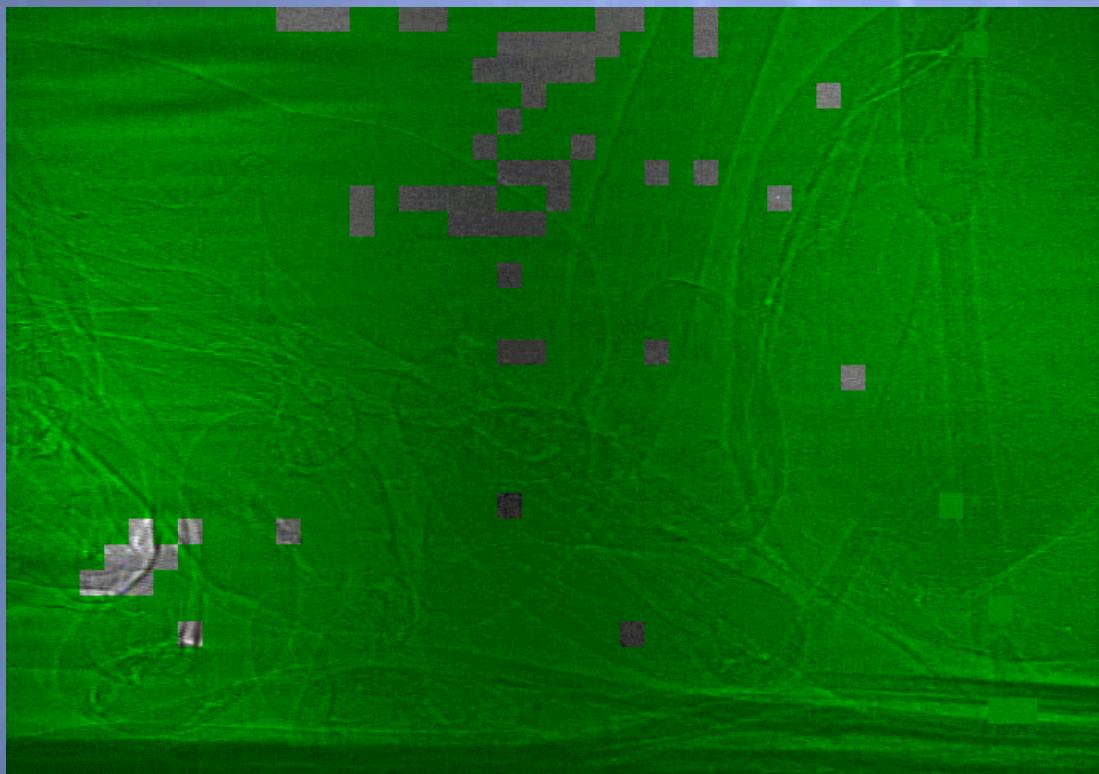
Average (N=3) Frequency = 1.90 pumps/s

Crop Contractile Wave Frequency



Frequency (N=8) = 0.532 waves/s
st. dev. = 0.101

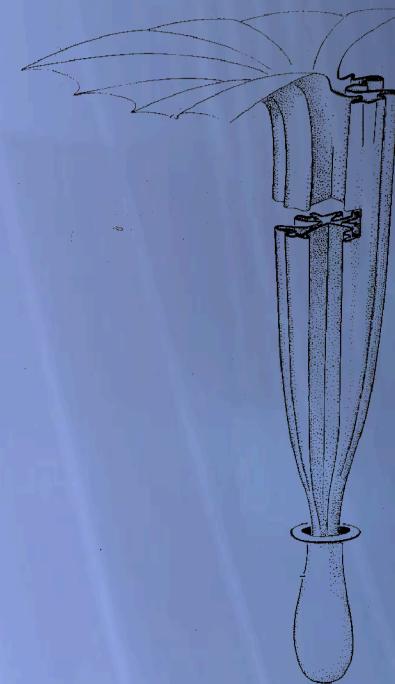
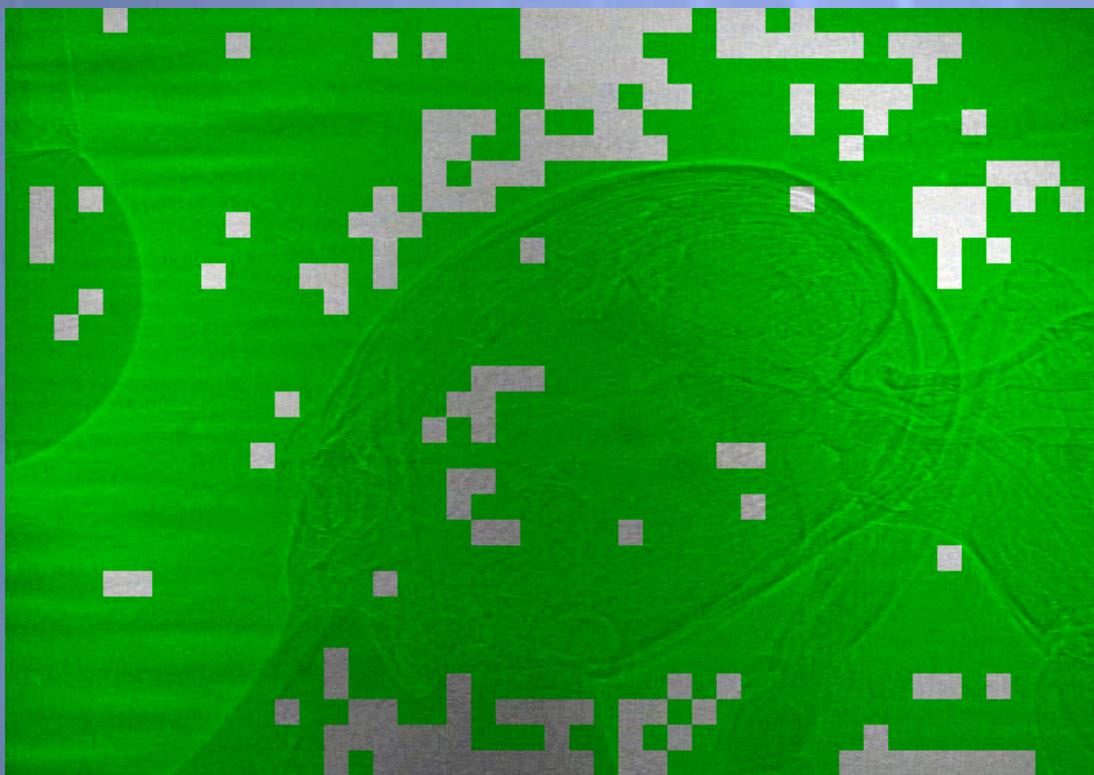
Correlation of Crop Contractions and Bolus Ingress



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Pogonomyrmex



Additional Taxa

Apomorphic

Notoncus



Iridomyrmex



Plesiomorphic

Dolichoderus



Myrmicaria



Acknowledgements

- ◆ Chicago
 - ◆ APS/ANL
 - ◆ Kamel Fezzaa, Wah-Keat Lee, Jake Socha, Mark Westneat
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- ◆ Utah
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